

62
1963
SEE P. 3
Fr
Member American Association of Nurserymen
Washington State Nurserymen's Association

MORRISON **NURSERY** **Inc.**

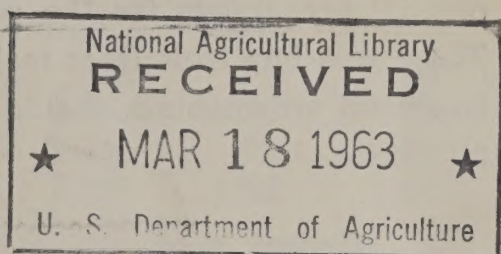
(Formerly Charles F. Morrison and Sons Orchards and Nursery, now Morrison Nursery, Inc. and Morrison Fruit Co., Inc.)

We are located in the heart of the fruit district of the Yakima Valley. We have been growing fruit since 1915. The nursery was established in 1935. The benefit of our years of experience is yours for the asking.



Mailing Address—

**Route 1, Box 147A
Zillah, Washington**



Telephones—Toppenish Exchange

**Office: Charles F. Morrison, Townsend 5-7245
Res. Sidney Morrison, Townsend 5-4766
Res. Val Sak, Townsend 5-7344
Warehouse: Townsend 5-7183**

Our Nursery office is in the Charles F. Morrison home on Buena Heights, one and one-half miles north of Buena, 5 miles northwest of Zillah, 5 miles straight north of Toppenish, 18 miles south and east of Yakima.

Local deliveries will be made at our warehouse at the junction of Gilbert and Blue Goose Roads.

GUARANTEE—

We take every possible precaution to sell only true-to-name nursery stock; however, it is mutually understood and agreed that should any stock sold by us prove un-true to name, the Nursery will refund the purchase price of such stock or replace it free, at purchaser's option, and shall in no case be further responsible.

We guarantee all stock leaving our Nursery to be in live, growing condition. Since survival of stock after leaving our hands is beyond our control, we cannot guarantee the life of the plants and trees we sell; but we will replace at one-half the original price any stock that fails to grow through no fault of the customer. Notification of failure of trees to grow should be made in writing not later than October 1st following date of delivery.

All orders are booked subject to shortages due to errors in count or loss of stock by fire, flood, frost or other conditions beyond our control. All prices quoted are f.o.b. Buena, Washington, and subject to change without notice.

SALES TAX—

The Washington State sales tax (at present 4%) applies to all retail nursery purchases **except those made by commercial orchardists for the production of fruit for sale.** Those who buy fruit trees mainly for home use, or shade trees and ornamentals, should add the State tax on these purchases.

We cooperate and work with the Washington State Nursery Improvement program. All our stock is grown under the careful inspection provided by the state.

MOR-SPUR DELICIOUS—Among the many hundreds of young apple trees in our orchards which have appeared as new growth from ground level since the freeze of 1955, several are definitely spur type. Among these, one shows such excellent color and fruit type that we have decided to add it to our list. It is very heavily spurred, the color is a lighter, brighter red than that of most of the spur type delicious. This one will be thoroly checked before it is offered to our customers, but unless some defect appears, it promises to be a beauty. We hope to have trees available for testing in other localities in 1962.

COMMERCIAL ORCHARDIST'S VARIETY AND
PRICE LIST FOR 1963 SEASON

APPLES

RED DELICIOUS—A special selection from the best available in this variety—good color, type, and excellent production records.

LODI—Improved strain of Yellow Transparent. Fruit is much larger, sizes earlier, ripens later. Can be harvested over a long period. This is our earliest good cooking apple. Tree is larger than Transparent, and is strongly resistant to low temperatures. In this locality, Lodi suffered no damage in the 1955 freeze.

RED JONATHAN—Deep, dark red selection of an old favorite. Good all-purpose fruit, juicy and just enough tart to make it fine for eating and cooking.

RED WINESAP — Mosebar strain. Early-coloring, deep red. Good size and shape. Very productive.

RED ROME BEAUTY—Early-coloring, bright cherry red strain of Rome Beauty. Vigorous tree which bears very young.

McINTOSH—Well known early fall variety. Snow white flesh of fine, mild flavor. Now mostly used as hardy, vigorous understock for other varieties.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Best yellow, all-purpose apple. Large size, waxy golden color. Very productive and bears young.

Prices on apple varieties listed above, on standard roots.

Standard Root Stock		1 to 9 Trees	10 to 299 Trees	300 & up (1000 rate)
Caliper	Height	Each	Each	Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	.95	.75	.70
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.05	.85	.80
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 6 Ft.	1.15	.95	.90
3/4" & up	5 to 6 Ft.	1.25	1.05	1.00

Please add 30c per tree for above varieties
on Malling VII root stock.

WATSON HI RED DELICIOUS APPLE—The Watson Hi Red Delicious is one of the early high coloring sport strains of Starking Delicious. The original branch appeared many years ago in a Starking tree on the ranch of Everett Watson at Cashmere and is still producing heavily. Second generation trees are now in bearing and have the same early high color in the fruit as the original branch. The tree is of the conventional type. It is one of the good new sport strains.

WATSON HI RED DELICIOUS APPLE—

Standard Root Stock		1 to 9 Trees	10 to 299 Trees	300 Trees (1000 rate)
Caliper	Height	Each	Each	Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	1.10	.90	.80
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.20	1.00	.90
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 6 Ft.	1.30	1.10	1.00
3/4" & up	5 to 7 Ft.	1.40	1.20	1.10

Please add 30c per tree for Watson Hi Red Delicious on Malling VII root stock.

RYAN RED DELICIOUS—This is a very early-coloring, solid red sport of Starking. James Ryan of Wapato, Washington, first noticed the original branch in his orchard in 1953. The fruit is well formed and of the true Delicious type. Storage tests have shown the Ryan to be an unusually good keeper. The first second-generation fruit was produced by William Luce, Yakima County Extension Horticulturist, in 1958, and it carried the same deep, glowing, early color as the parent branch. The tree is of the conventional type. We believe that Ryan Red, either on standard rootstock or on Malling stocks (to reduce tree size), will make waiting for color a forgotten practice.

RYAN RED DELICIOUS APPLE—

Standard Root Stock		1 to 9 Trees	10 to 299 Trees	300 & up (1000 rate)
Caliper	Height	Each	Each	Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	1.20	1.00	.90
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.30	1.10	1.00
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 7 Ft.	1.40	1.20	1.10
3/4" & up	5 to 7 Ft.	1.50	1.30	1.20

Please add 30c per tree to above prices for Ryan Red Delicious on M VII root stock.

HOUSER RED DELICIOUS—This strain closely resembles the Ryan Red in every particular. It also originated as a branch sport of Starking, and was first observed by Lawrence Houser in 1953 in his orchard near Selah, Washington. The color develops as a solid blush and on each apple deepens to an even intense red, well before the fruit on the remainder of the parent tree can be harvested either for maturity or color. The Houser Red is of the best Delicious type and keeps well in storage. It is another of the red super sports that has real promise.

HOUSER RED DELICIOUS APPLE—

Standard Root Stock		1 to 9 Trees	10 to 299 Trees	300 & up (1000 rate)
Caliper	Height	Each	Each	Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	1.20	1.00	.90
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.30	1.10	1.00
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 6 Ft.	1.40	1.20	1.10
3/4" & up	5 to 7 Ft.	1.50	1.30	1.20

Please add 30c per tree to above prices for Houser Red Delicious on Malling VII root stock.

HARDI-SPUR DELICIOUS—This very striking mutation of Delicious is a whole tree bud sport of the spur type which attracted particular attention when it proved to be the only tree without winter injury in 1956 in an orchard of Starking Delicious near Dryden, Washington. Following the big freeze, it produced its usual heavy crop of typey, well-shaped, solid red apples, and it has continued to produce heavily each season since. The Hardi-Spur is often referred to as the "Lonely" apple, since it is now the only apple tree on the property. This medium-sized, beautifully rounded tree, long a favorite of owner J. E. "Scotty" Griffith, appears to be fully mature. It is approximately one-half to two-thirds the size of a standard apple tree. Its heavy spurring promises early production, its smaller

Apples (Cont.)

tree size means easier culture, and its proved resistance to cold means continuity of production. Trees available in limited quantity in fall of 1960 or spring of 1961.

HARDI-SPUR DELICIOUS APPLE—

Standard Root Stock		1 to 9 Trees	10 to 299 Trees	300 & up (1000 rate)
Caliper	Height	Each	Each	Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	1.20	1.00	.90
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.30	1.10	1.00
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 7 Ft.	1.40	1.20	1.10
3/4" & up	5 to 7 Ft.	1.50	1.30	1.20

SEMI-DWARF APPLE ON MALLING VII—

		1 to 9 Trees	10 to 299 Trees	300 & up (1000 rate)
		Each	Each	Each
1/4" to 3/8"	Caliper	1.35	1.15	1.00
3/8" to 1/2"	Caliper	1.45	1.25	1.10
1/2" to 5/8"	Caliper	1.55	1.35	1.20
5/8" to 3/4"	Caliper	1.65	1.45	1.30

The varieties available on M VII root stock at above prices are Red Delicious, Yellow Delicious, Red Wine-sap, Red Jonathan, Lodi, Red Rome.

SEEDLINGS AND MALLING VII UNDERSTOCKS — We have Malling VII one-year cuttings, and two-year Winter Nellis pear seedlings available in quantity. Many thousands of our large pear seedlings have been used for in-arching on old pear trees where injury or declining vigor has threatened loss. If you are interested in these, be sure to ask about our new method of planting for in-arching. It cuts the labor cost by at least one-half.

APRICOTS

EARLIRIL—New introduction by Dr. Fogle of the Irrigation Experiment Station at Prosser, Washington. Early, crimson and gold colored, good for shipping or home use.

BLENRIL—Another of Dr. Fogle's new cots. Not quite so highly colored and a little later than Earliril. Firm, good quality.

TILTON—The commercial canning cot in Washington State. Medium size, round, golden color, very sweet, heavy producer.

MOORPARK—Commercial shipping cot, one of the oldest and best. Large size, yellow fruit.

Prices on apricot varieties described above

		1 to 9 Trees	10 to 299 Trees	300 & up (1000 rate)
Caliper	Height	Each	Each	Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	.95	.75	.70
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.05	.85	.80
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 6 Ft.	1.15	.95	.90
3/4" & up	5 to 6 Ft.	1.25	1.05	1.00

CHERRIES

BING—Large, firm, dark mahogany in color. Best shipper and excellent for canning.

LAMBERT—Large, firm, dark, excellent flavor. Good shipper and canner. Very productive. Ripens approximately seven days after Bing.

ROYAL ANN—Large, light yellow with red blush. Mostly used for canning or brining. Heavy bearer.

VAN—Canadian introduction. Large, firm, dark mahogany colored. Round in shape, with shorter stem and smaller pit than Bing. Fruit of good quality, ships and cans well. Used extensively as pollenizers with Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann

SAM—Another Canadian introduction. Fruit is large, very dark, with long, slender stems. Used as pollenizer for Bing, Lambert, and Royal Ann.

MONTMORENCY—Best red, tart, pie cherry. Used for commercial canning and freezing. Tolerant to frost and rain. Produces at early age.

Prices on cherry varieties described above,
Mahaleb or Mazzard roots.

CHERRY—

Caliper	Height	1 to 9 Trees Each	10 to 299 Trees Each	300 & up (1000 rate) Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	1.05	.85	.80
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.15	.95	.90
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 6 Ft.	1.25	1.05	1.00
3/4" & up	5 to 6 Ft.	1.35	1.15	1.10

Most of our cherry trees are on Mazzard roots this year with the exception of Montmorency and some Bing which are on Mahaleb. They are budded on seedlings from our own indexed virus free Mazzard seedling trees. Our Mahaleb root stock is from seed grown here on the ranch from a selected strain (900) supplied us from the Irrigation Experiment Station at Prosser.

PEACHES

DIXIE RED—One of the earliest good yellow-fleshed peaches in our locality. Yellow with red blush, semi-cling, fairly firm texture.

RED HAVEN—Large, firm, bright red peach of fine flavor and excellent quality. Our best early shipping peach. Buds more hardy than Elberta. Often almost every blossom sets on this one, so early and heavy thinning is necessary for large high-colored fruit.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Good size, bright yellow with light blush. One of the best for home use. Sweet and good, but too fragile to ship. Will stand more cold weather than Elberta. Used for commercial canning in some Canadian districts.

SLAPPY—Yellow, red-blushed freestone with very smooth texture. Considered by many to be the best flavored peach grown. An old favorite. Too soft for commercial production.

(Continued next page)

PEACHES (continued)

EARLY ELBERTA—Also known as Improved Elberta and Golden Elberta. Large, golden yellow with light red blush. Very sweet, distinctive flavor and fine texture. Excellent canning peach. A favorite of the trucking trade. Ripens approximately seven days before the standard Elberta.

RED GLOBE—Early, large, yellow-fleshed, highly colored, very firm. One of the new superior varieties. Ships well.

VETERAN—Canadian origin. Especially good for home use, canned or fresh. Frost and cold resistant, yellow freestone, fine flavored and sweet.

SUN HIGH—A favorite in New Jersey and other Eastern peach-producing states. Large, firm, yellow-fleshed freestone. Golden color with deep red blush. Clings to tree until past fully ripe.

HALE—Best shipping peach, firm enough to carry anywhere in the United States. Very large, highly colored yellow freestone. Medium-sized tree. Requires cross pollination.

GOLD MEDAL—In California known as Faye Elberta. Large, brilliantly colored yellow freestone. Firm, fine texture, excellent flavor. Tremendous producer, large vigorous tree. Washington Cannery Cooperative rates Gold Medal the top quality canning variety. An excellent shipper and a favorite with truckers.

ELBERTA—Most widely grown commercial canning variety in the Pacific Northwest. Large yellow freestone, with red blush. Strong vigorous tree, consistent producer.

EARLIHALE—A new very firm, beautifully colored Hale type yellow freestone introduced in 1958 by the USDA from the Beltsville Station. It is a heavy producer, with good size when properly thinned. Develops high color while still firm—ripens evenly well ahead of Hale. We have one of the plantings put out for trial a few years ago, and think that this one looks good.

SUNHAVEN—A new firm, large high quality peach from the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station at South Haven. Ripens just after Dixie Red and ahead of Red Haven. Does not have quite the deep red coloring of Red Haven but has a golden under color that makes it most attractive.

RICHHAVEN—Another fine new peach from the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station at South Haven. Ripens a few days after Red Haven—approximately with Red Globe. This one has real quality—very firm, excellent color. Both Richhaven and Sunhaven are gaining in popularity in the South and East. Both are worthy of trial here.

Prices on all peach varieties

Caliper	Height	1 to 9 Trees Each	10 to 299 Trees Each	300 & up (1000 rate) Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	.95	.75	.70
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.05	.85	.80
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 6 Ft.	1.15	.95	.90
3/4" & up	5 to 6 Ft.	1.25	1.05	1.00

PRUNES

EARLY ITALIAN—Richard strain—Ripens ten days to two weeks ahead of the regular Italian. Heavy bearer, fruit large and well formed—good shipper. Tolerant to frost in bloom time.

ITALIAN—Heavy producer. Can be shipped fresh or processed.

FRENCH PETITE—Small, very sweet, especially good for home use.

PLUM

SANTA ROSA—Large, firm, flavorful, deep red fruit. Excellent shipper. Best general market variety.

DUARTE—Large, firm mottled red fruit, ships well—Pollinizer for Santa Rose.

PRESIDENT—Very large reddish purple fruit. Latest plum, ripens in September. Stores and ships well. Frost resistant, a rapid grower and heavy producer.

NECTARINE

GARDEN STATE—Large yellow fleshed freestone, ripens just ahead of Elberta peach—heavy bearer, fruit bright red with golden under color. The nectarine is a true fuzzless peach, has a most delicious and unforgettable flavor—Demand for this one is increasing.

Varieties of prunes, plums and nectarines listed above are priced as follows:

Caliper	Height	1 to 9	10 to	300 & up
		Trees	299 Trees	(1000 rate)
		Each	Each	Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	.95	.75	.70
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.05	.85	.80
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 6 Ft.	1.15	.95	.90
3/4" & up	5 to 6 Ft.	1.25	1.05	1.00

CARE AND PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

Mulching with hay, straw or any material that will allow moisture to pass through it freely, will be beneficial during the first 3 years. If placed around the trees approximately May 1st and removed approximately Sept. 1st, both the shade and moisture will be available during the hot weather, without likelihood of damage from rodents. When using sprinklers, mulching can mean the difference between success and failure in getting trees to start and grow.

Every young fruit tree that comes from our Nursery is a living thing, dependent on the correct degree of moisture and temperature and the proper environment for its continued existence. Great care is taken to prevent undue exposure of roots during the processes of digging and grading. We try hard to approximate natural conditions during the time our trees are heeled in for the winter.

If you receive your trees unwrapped or partially wrapped, keep the roots free from exposure to sun, drafts or freezing temperatures. Place the trees in a trench and cover the roots with moist soil before they have a chance

(Continued on next page)

PEARS

BARTLETT—Standard commercial canning and shipping variety.

D'ANJOU—One of the best of the winter pears. Sweet and delicious. Keeps well in cold storage. Heavy producer. Good pollenizer for Bartlett.

PACKHAM TRIUMPH—New, early-bearing winter pear. Fruit of this variety has been imported heavily from Argentina and has consistently outsold our western grown D'Anjous. Tree resembles Winter Nellis and fruit resembles Bartlett. A strong grower, being widely used as pollenizer for Bartlett. We think this one is definitely worth a trial.

RED FLEMISH—Large red-blushed fruit. Sweet, juicy and flavorsome. Too soft for distant shipment. Used mostly as pollenizer for Bartletts.

OLD HOME—A strong growing, very hardy, blight resistant variety used for intermediate or understock to avoid loss of entire tree from blight or winter injury.

Root Stocks. We can supply pear trees in quantity on Winter Nellis or Bartlett roots. We have a limited quantity of Bartlett trees on French roots. Prices on pear trees:

Caliper	Height	1 to 9	10 to	300 & up
		Trees	299 Trees	(1000 rate)
		Each	Each	Each
3/8" to 1/2"	3 to 4 Ft.	.95	.75	.70
1/2" to 5/8"	4 to 6 Ft.	1.05	.85	.80
5/8" to 3/4"	5 to 6 Ft.	1.15	.95	.90
3/4" & up	5 to 6 Ft.	1.25	1.05	1.00

Add 10c per tree to pear prices above for Packham
In the nursery every Packham tree has to be staked and tied.

Care and Planting Suggestions (Cont.)

to dry out. Be sure the centers of the bundles are well covered to prevent drying of the roots, as this is one of the greatest sources of unsuspected injury to young trees before p'anting.

If your trees have been packed for shipment, the box or package may be put in a cool place for two or three days without danger of injury. If there need be longer delay, heel in the trees in moist ground, with special attention to covering bundle centers.

In planting, use care to prevent exposure of the roots. Trees should be set so that the top of the pruning scar, just above the bud, is about two inches below ground level, and for the first year the pruning scar should be kept visible. Trees planted or covered too deeply sometimes die of bark rot during the first or second year, but after that are less vulnerable. Pear trees planted deep to secure scion rooting should have soil kept away from the trunk above the bud for 2 years.

It is believed that the Malling understocks can be given better anchorage by deep planting, since they will root anywhere along the trunk, and for that reason our buds and grafts are set higher than on standard root stocks. Since any apple variety will develop roots if kept long enough in moist soil, the ground level should be kept two to three inches below the bud or graft union to avoid scion rooting, which would result in loss of the dwarfing characteristics.

APPLES ON MALLING SERIES ROOTSTOCKS

Interest in dwarf and semi-dwarf apple trees for commercial orchards has increased rapidly during the last few years. The Malling series of rootstocks offers a choice of eventual tree sizes plus easier and less expensive cultural practices with the use of smaller trees. We believe that this "new dimension" in orcharding is worthy of your consideration.

The Malling series of rootstocks comes to us from the East Malling Research Station in England, and it represents years of selecting and classifying the best of the dwarfing stocks so popular in Europe. (Of the original 16 selected Malling stocks, only three or four remain outstanding as commercial possibilities in this area.) These rootstocks cannot be reproduced from seed, but are produced by "layering,"—a slow and expensive process providing rooted sprouts from a mother plant. While expensive, these rootstocks of known parentage give uniformity of results so necessary to the semi-dwarf or dwarf planting. In planning such an orchard, it must be born in mind that the size of the mature tree is primarily determined by the rootstock and not by the variety of apple topworked on it.

MALLING VII—This is the semi-dwarf type producing a tree comparable in size to the average peach tree. All tests indicate that this rootstock has great commercial potential, combining the convenience of medium size with vigorous growth, easy starting and early production. Temperature tests indicate that M VII is the only one of the Malling series that continues root growth equal to standard seedling rootstocks, in very warm soils. Since most soils in the irrigated districts of our state are subjected to high temperatures from time to time throughout our long growing season, this peculiarity of Malling VII should prove most helpful. Planting recommendations include 20' x 20' or 15' x 20' spacings, using 108 or 145 trees per acre. A popular use for the semi-dwarf tree is as a filler in standard-rooted plantings. These give earlier production and later removal than conventional fillers.

Prices on trees on M VII root stock on page 5

MALLING IX—This rootstock is the true dwarf, producing a tree six to eight feet high with an equal spread. This is the ideal garden or back yard tree and it may possibly have a place in commercial plantings. At Corvallis, Oregon, Malling IX has shown promise of high production per acre of excellent quality fruit, with very early bearing and simplified labor practices. Planting recommendations vary from six to eight foot spacings in rows 12 to 15 feet apart, which require about 400 to 500 trees per acre. Trees on Malling IX rootstock must be supported. Wires, in hedge-row fashion, and stakes have both been used successfully.

MALLING II—Slightly dwarfed or sub-standard sized trees are produced by the use of this rootstock. The grower can have the advantages of uniformity and to some extent earlier production of dwarfing stock with only slight deviation from the size of the standard planting. Recommended plantings include 20' x 25' to 18' x 24' spacings, giving 87 to 100 trees per acre.

LOOKING FORWARD

CARLSON RED ROME BEAUTY—This is a bud sport of Rome beauty found in Carlson Brothers orchard west of Yakima. It is a typical Rome in everything except color, which is a beautiful deep red over the entire surface of the fruit. Bill Luce has the only second generation tree in production, and it was he who called this fine new high-coloring strain to our attention. Trees in limited quantity will be available in the Fall of 1961 and Spring of 1962.

CHINOOK AND RAINIER . . . new cherry varieties.

Trees available in very limited quantities in fall 1961 and spring 1962.

Two new sweet cherry varieties, CHINOOK and RAINIER were released for propagation in August, 1960.

Release was made by the Washington Agricultural Experiment Stations and the Crops Research Division of the Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

These cherry varieties were originated from crosses made by Dr. Harold W. Fogle, a joint employee of both agencies. Dr. Fogle is stationed at the Irrigation Experiment Station, Prosser, Washington.

CHINOOK—Chinook is introduced because it expands the season through earlier ripening. It also has large fruit, firmness, and attractiveness equal or superior to Bing.

Trees of Chinook are very vigorous, upright-spreading, and productive. Blossoming is 1 or 2 days and foliation 3 or 4 days earlier than Bing. However, it has not appeared to be more susceptible than Bing to frost damage.

Chinook is an effective pollenizer for Bing.

RAINIER—Rainier was tested as P 1-680. It was selected in 1954 from progeny of Bing X Van seedlings. Rainier combines the superior bud and wood hardiness of Van with large fruit size and firmness in a Napoleon type cherry. The fruit appears to ripen 3 to 7 days before Bing and Napoleon.

Rainier trees are vigorous, spreading to upright-spreading, very productive, early bearing and apparently extremely hardy. Winter hardiness appears to be outstanding, equal to its parent Van.

Rainier pollinizes Bing well.

ODDS AND ENDS

CANNED TREES—For the past 3 years we have been experimenting with starting fruit trees in 4 and 5 gallon cans. Our best success has been in fall planting these, as they can be used as replacements without losing the year's time. For local customers these trees are worth trying. We have them in limited quantities in several varieties. We guarantee them to live—Ask about them.

VARIETIES NOT LISTED—We sometimes have too few of a variety to offer publicly. If you don't see what you want, ask about it. If we do not have the variety, we can often secure your needs, as we have connections with many reliable nurseries.

VISITORS are always welcome. We usually have fifty to sixty acres of growing nursery stock. Many of our customers like to see the trees they expect to plant, as they grow in the nursery, and we are always happy to show what we have, at any time. Also we have a number of tests under way, in the orchard part of our business, on tree spacing, pruning methods, ways of interplanting, dwarf and semi-dwarf trees, mulching young trees and some other practices which may be of interest. Let us know when you are coming, so we can be sure to see you.

Morrison Nursery, Inc.

Route 1, Box 147A

Zillah, Washington

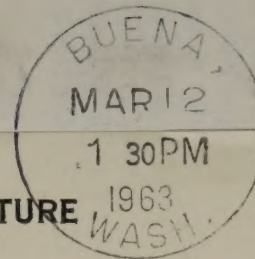
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LIBRARY

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
DIVISION OF REFERENCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Crimson Morspur Delicious is described on page two and Carlson Red Rome on page ten of the attached folder, which is the last we have had printed. Our rather limited production has moved out each year and we have no desire to operate on a larger scale. Since our folder was printed in 1960 we have fruited both Carlson Red Rome and Morspur and we believe they have real merit. Carlson is a vigorous grower, bears very early and seems to have all the good qualities of the old Rome Beauty, plus the cherry red color so desirable in marketing.

We have one small Delicious tree into which we have budded most of the spur-type Delicious strains now available. Last summer (1962) it produced a heavy crop, giving us a chance to watch the growth of the fruit as well as the development of the color in each strain. Crimson Morspur was similar to the other strains in growth and in the size and type of fruit. Color, under our conditions, seemed to be clearer and brighter than most of the other strains, and it did not turn to what our Western growers call "too deep dark red" until some time after regular picking date. While it has not yet been widely tested, this one looks good.

CRIMSON MORSPUR AND CARLSON RED ROME PRICES

Size	Caliper	Each	10	25	50	100
3'-4'	3/8" - 1/2"	1.75	1.35	1.15	1.05	1.00
4'-6'	1/2" - 5/8"	2.00	1.60	1.40	1.30	1.25
5'-7'	5/8" - 3/4"	2.25	1.85	1.65	1.55	1.50
5'-7'	3/4" & up	2.50	2.10	1.90	1.80	1.75

For Carlson Red Rome on Malling VII, please add 20 cents per tree to the above prices.

